## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 4/11/84	Number	: 168957C	Due By:	
Subject: Pres	idential S	tatements:	March 19, 26, and 2	April 2, 1984
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ALL CABINET MEMBERS  Vice President State Treasury Defense Attorney General Interior		₹ 0 0000C	CEA CEQ OSTP Selected Agencies	Action FYI
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REMARKS: Attached	for your ir	nformation	are the following Pr	

March 19, 1984 March 26, 1984 April 2, 1984

Statements:

**RETURN TO:** 

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Assistant to the President
for Cabinet Affairs
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## White House Office of Policy Information

# PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C. Number 46 2 March 19, 1984

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- Remarks to the Young Leadership Conference of anar 1908 STA The United Jewish Appeal, March 13, 1984. ingle residences after all our fix subject to increase 

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- Remarks to the Young Leadership Conference of the United Jewish Appeal, March 13, 1984.

#### "Enterprise: Zoneso, ruceso) would be really account that the

Elite Barrate Comment

The first the section of the section of the contraction of the section of the sec Enterprise Zones encourage growth and opportunity where we need it most -- in areas of high unemployment and in areas that are hardest hit by urban decay. [Our] legislation provides incentives for business firms and entrepreneurs to invest in blighted areas, create new jobs and bring new life to distressed areas. This legislation has been on Capitol Hill for two years. And the Senate has passed it, but the House continues to drag its feet. .... Forgive me, but those who refuse to take action on a bill that's to create jobs and opportunity are the last people who should be giving speeches about their compassion for the unemployed.

and the common times to Puerto Rican Leaders, March 15, 1984. နေရ မေးကြောင်း ရေးနေရိုင်းသည်။ ကို ရေးလိုင်းများသည်။ ကို စွေးများသည်။ ရေးကြုံများသည်။ လုံ လုံးအား မြေသောင်းသည်။ ကို နေရာက်သည်းသည်။ ကို လုံးအား ကို နေရာက်သည်။ ကိုလက်များသည်။

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## "Great Society" Failures

During the '60s and '70s, the Great Society and other federal programs led to massive increases in social spending. Why, then, at the same time did the number of Americans below the poverty level stop shrinking? Why did why did we see a drop in the number of males in the workforce and a huge increase in births out of wedlock?

I believe the answer lies in the firm difference between the New Deal and the Great Society. The New Deal gave cash to the truly needy; but the Great Society failed to target assistance to the needy and made government the instrument of vast transfer payments, erecting huge bureaucracies to manage hundreds of social programs. The Great Society failed in two crucial aspects: It fostered dependence on government subsidies and it made the transfer of money from Washington bureaucrats to those in need seem like a mission impossible.

- Remarks to the Young Leadership Conference of the United Jewish Appeal, March 13, 1984.

### Ireland

Your words, [Prime Minister Fiztgerald], have been very direct on this point. You have reminded those in this country who provide assistance to Northern Ireland's terrorists that they are assisting in violence and murder. Let me assure you that the vast majority of Irish-Americans join you today in condemning support for those who preach hatred and practice violence in Ireland.

- Toast at State Dinner for Prime Minister Fitzgerald of Ireland, March 16, 1984.

#### Middle East

As the crossroad between three continents and the source of oil for much of the industrialized world, the Middle East is of enormous strategic importance. Were the Soviets to control the region, and they have expanded their influence there in a number of ways -- notably, by stationing 7,000 troops and advisors in Syria -- the entire world would be vulnerable to economic blackmail.

- Remarks to the Young Leadership Conference of the United Jewish Appeal, March 13, 1984.

#### Youth Employment Opportunity Wage

More and more people recognize that the minimum wage puts unskilled young people at a disadvantage when they're looking ... for those first jobs or those summer vacation jobs. Our Youth Employment Opportunity Wage Proposal would give our young people the opportunity to gain their first foothold on the economic ladder. And [it] would protect current workers from displacement.

- Remarks to Puerto Rican leaders, March 15, 1984.



## White House Office of Policy Information

## PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 47

March 26, 1984

## Agricultural Exports

The United States is the world's leading exporter of agricultural products. Our food travels to every corner of the earth. In 1982, nearly one-fifth of the world's agricultural products was shipped from American ports. And let me assure you, we're going to keep it that way.

- Remarks at Agriculture Day Ceremony, March 22, 1984.

## Agricultural Productivity

Our farmers and ranchers produce the most wholesome and varied range of foodstuffs known anywhere. In fact, our agricultural community has been so successful, it's often taken for granted. Few advances in modern technology can surpass the miracle of American agriculture. In 1920, a famer in this country produced enough food to feed four people. By 1940, one American farmer fed eleven people. Today the same farmer can produce enough food for himself and 75 other people.

- Remarks at Agriculture Day ceremony, March 20, 1984.

### Budget Reform

The truth of the matter is [that] in everything from college loans to grant programs to food stamps, we took programs that were benefiting people who really should not be dependent upon government and we redirected that money to the people of true need. And, actually, with all of [these] supposed cuts in budgets, ... all we've been able to do is reduce the rate of increase in spending. We're spending more. We're just not spending as much more.

- Remarks in interview with Midwestern Reporters, March 20, 1984.

## Deficit Spending -- Democratic Policies

I'm a little astounded at how far out on a limb some of our opponents have gotten with this campaign use of the deficit. Because are we to forget that for more than 40 years they have dominated both Houses of Congress, and for more than 40 years, deficit spending has been a deliberate part of their policy? How many of you, when you tried to protest, heard in the past that we didn't have to worry about the national debt -- [that] we owed it to ourselves? And that deficit spending was necessary, and a little inflation was good for us also; [that] it maintained prosperity?

- Remarks to the House Republican Caucus, March 21, 1984.

#### Entitlement Programs

I think that the entitlement programs have to be looked at structurally. And that's got to be a very careful study, because there's no way that I could ever support pulling the rug out from under people that are presently dependent upon programs such as Social Security. And contrary to what some of our opponents have said of me, there has never been a time when I have advocated pulling that rug out. As a matter of fact, the average married couple on Social Security today is getting \$180 a month more than they were when I took office.

- Remarks in interview with Midwestern reporters, March 20, 1984.

#### European Allies

Tonight I would like to re-emphasize that the United States remains thoroughly committed to the Western Alliance and to the defense of Europe. We seek peace and security, and to that end, America also strives to achieve greater East-West dialogue.

- Remarks during exchange of toasts with French President Francois Mitterrand, March 22, 1984.

### U.S. Troops in Europe

As I have said on several occasions, U.S. troops in Europe are there to defend our vital national interests. Unilateral reductions in the number of U.S. troops in Europe will not reduce the threat to these interests. On the contrary, it would increase that threat. I am committed to maintaining the American contribution to the defense of Europe; indeed, we have made major efforts to strengthen that contribution. This commitment is shared, I believe, by the vast majority of the American people.

- Remarks in interview with Agence France Presse, March 15, 1984.



## White House Office of Policy Information

## PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS

Washington, D.C.

Number 48

April 2, 1984

## Budget Deficits

You may have noticed there's been considerable pressure to back away from our tax rate reductions. Clearly, the deficits remain a problem. But the answer is not undercutting economic recovery with higher and higher taxes. Recently we offered a balanced budget amendment, and we offered a three-year deficit reduction package providing for a \$150 billion cut in the projected deficit. The proposal is realistic and a good first step. We've started the process moving but I have no intention of giving in to those whose only answer is taking the American people back into the poor house. We must have meaningful cuts in spending.

- Remarks to the Independent Insurance Agents of America, March 27, 1984.

## Budget Deficits -- "Balancing Down"

As we look to the future, we can balance up with tax increases and lock ourselves into economic bondage, or we can balance down with lower tax rates and spending, permitting our economy to break free.

- Remarks to the Independent Insurance Agents of America, March 27, 1984.

#### Central America -- U.S. Assistance

The people who argue that the root of violence instability [in Central America] is poverty, not communism, are ignoring the obvious. ... [A]11 the economic aid in the world won't be worth a dime if communist guerrillas are determined and have the freedom to terrorize and to burn, bomb, and destroy everything from bridges and industries to power systems. So, in addition to economic transportation humanitarian assistance, we must also provide adequate levels of security assistance to permit our friends to protect themselves from Cuban- and Soviet-supported subversion.

- Radio address to the nation, March 24, 1984.

#### Crime

The crime epidemic we suffered in the last two decades was no more a result of an uncontrollable cycle than were the inflation and stagnation that ravaged our people. It can be traced to policies that make it ever more difficult to convict the guilty, but have nothing to do with protecting society. The headlines in newspapers throughout the country tell the story. Our criminal justice system is long overdue for reform. It is about time we take the handcuffs off law enforcement and put them on the thugs and murderers where they belong.

- Remarks to the Independent Insurance Agents of America, March 27, 1984.

## Jerusalem -- U.S. Embassy

If we are to ever have a negotiated peace that will end once and for all ... the hostility between the Arab world and Israel, then [the location of the U.S. embassy] would be one of the things that must be negotiated.

- Interview with the New York Times, March 29, 1984.

## National Security

Let's not kid ourselves, national security has a price. It's an expensive proposition and it's been made even more so because we've been playing catch-up, making up for the irresponsibility of the past. The ones you hear yelling the loudest these days are the ones who put us behind the eightball in the first place. Many of them publicly oppose the modernization of our strategic systems, while at the same time loudly proclaiming their intent to negotiate arms control agreements with the Soviet Union. It's about time to get serious and ask these would-be leaders what they expect to use as incentives with the Soviet Union. Goodwill and sincerity will get them a smile and a glass of vodka. And you can guess why the Soviets will be smiling.

- Remarks to the Independent Insurance Agents of America, March 27, 1984.

#### Small Business

In 1983, almost 600,000 new businesses were incorporated. That's an all-time high in our history. ... [M]ost of those represent small business ventures, spearheaded by individuals ... taking risks and putting in long hard hours to earn and living and be [their] own boss. Each one is just a miniscule part of our economy. But taken together, small business represents a dynamo of energy and creativity that is catapulting our country toward new levels of opportunity and freedom.

- Remarks to the Independent Insurance Agents of America, March 27, 1984.